Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1808. [No. 2315.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation the prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.
October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at
ROBERT GRAY's BOOK-STORE,
KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA,
The Revised Code, Volume II.
Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1801.
Price, neatly bound and lettered, $6.
ADELINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs Opie—*Price* $1 75, *in boards.*
THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. *Price, in boards,* 50 *cents.*
October 11

Washington Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company, are hereby notified that the third instalment of *Ten Dollars* on each share is called for by the Directors, and must be paid on or before the first day of November next, agreeable to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a Bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,
DANIEL CARROL, of Dud.
President.
October 13—18. dtl1N.

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
A Farce.

TO LET,

A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, on King-street, lately occupied by Mr. A. Lisdo, immediate possession will be given.

P. TRIPLET.
Oct. 22. d

☞ Cordage, &c.

THOMAS GRIMSHAW,
Manufacturer of all kinds of CORDAGE, WHITE ROPE, &c. at his store adjoining the office of inspection, Merchants wharf, has on hand and will constantly supply masters of vessels and others with Warranted Cordage or White Rope of any description, on the most reasonable terms.
He also means to keep a supply of Ship Chandlery, Groceries, &c. and requests a share of public patronage.
He returns his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has already met with since the establishment of his rope walk in this place, and hopes by his industry and endeavors to gain satisfaction, to merit it in future.
October 11. dlm

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 *dollar.*

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement.* We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.
October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE.
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.
October 13.

600 barrels Freight Wanted
For any Eastern Port,
FOR THE
SCHOONER
BARTHOLOMEW,
James Crawford, Master;
A strong good vessel, burden about nine hundred barrels, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

John G. Ladd.
October 21. d

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1	prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1	—	2500	—	2500
2	—	1500	—	3000
4	—	750	—	3000
10	—	300	—	3000
20	—	150	—	3000
40	—	75	—	3000
80	—	30	—	2400
200	—	20	—	4000
300	—	10	—	3000
5000	—	6	—	30,000
	First drawn blank			200
1	— after	2000	tickets	200
1	—	4000	—	200
1	—	6000	—	200
1	—	8000	—	400
1	—	10,000	—	400
1	—	12,000	—	500
1	—	14000	—	1000
1	—	16,000	—	2000
1	Last drawn blank		—	3000
6169	Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.	75,000
32	Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,			15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*
The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.
Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:
Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.
Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.
An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.
Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.
The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.
August 24.

TICKETS

IN the Trinity Church Lottery (Baltimore) for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store.
Present price of Tickets $5 50.
Oct. 27.

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,
Will be sold at the Vendue Store,
Two bales blue Negro Cottons, Mens' Shoes, &c.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
October 27

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue Store,
A variety of Household Furniture,
Consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Bureaus, China, Queen's ware, &c.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
October 27.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against trusting any of the crew of the British Brig RHINE as I will pay no debts of their contracting.

Ninian Thompson, *Master.*
Oct. 27. 3t.

Lost Yesterday,
A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON,
With the letters L. H. thereon. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it with the Printer.
October 26. 3t

☞ Salt afloat.

Just arrived, and for sale on board the British Brig RHINE, Capt. THOMPSON, from LIVERPOOL—
10,000 bushels ground allum SALT.
24 hogsheads COPPERAS.
Apply to
JAMES PATTON.
October 21. d

The Subscriber has on hand,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.
4 bales blue KERSEYS.
2 do. beaver COATING.
1 do. narrow CLOTHS.
1 do. blue do. 5/4
2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.
ALSO, ON HAND,
Madeira WINE in qr. casks.
COCOA in bags.
30 hhds. Surinam MOLASSES.
QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.
SHOT in casks.

James Patton.
October 19. d

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.
October 3.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, are respectfully informed that their Certificates of Stock are prepared and lodged with the Treasurer at the Bank of Potomac, for delivery.

Hugh W. Dencale, *Sec'y.*
October 29.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C	D. C.
Coffee,	lb.	26	28
Duck, Russia	bolt.	28	30
Ravens		15	16
Fruit, Raisins	keg	11	11 50
	box	4	5
Indigo, Spanish (flot.)	lb.	2 50	2 60
Molasses	gal.	45	50
Salt, coarse	bus.	80	90
fine		80	90
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	9	10
Pepper		22	25
Piemento		28	30
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1 50	1 75
Gin, Holland		1 40	1 50
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1 10	1 15
Antigua 3d		90	95
Windward 2d & 3d		80	85
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	11	12
2d & 3d		9	11
Teas, Imperial	lb.	2	2
Hyson		1 10	1 15
Young Hyson		1	1 10
Hyson Skin		65	75
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2	2 50
Port		1 60	1 75
Lisbon		1 33	1 40
Malaga		1 16	1 20

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C	D. C.
Bacon	lb	9	10
Beef, Mess	bbl	*no sales*	
—— Prime		*no sales*	
Bread, Crackers	cwt.	*no sales*	
—— Pilot		*no sales*	
—— Ship		*no sales*	
Candles, Mould	lb.	18	20
—— Dipt		16	18
Cheese		8	12
Cotton, Upland		19	20
Fish, Mackarel	bbl.	7 50	
—— Shad		7 50	8
—— Herrings		3 75	4
Flour, Superfine		5 75	
Grain, Wheat	bus.	1	
—— Corn		40	45
—— Flaxseed		*none*	
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	14	15
Gunpowder, Keg	25lb.	10	15
Hemp	cwt.	10	12
Iron, Barr	ton	120	125
Pork, Mess	bbl.	*no sales*	
—— Prime		*no sales*	
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	50	55
—— Whiskey		45	46
Sugar, New-Orleans	100 lbs.	*none*	
—— Loaf	lb.	20	21
—— Lump		19	20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	5	
—— Potomac		5	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par.
Potomac do.	96
Marine Insurance	uncertain
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	18 per ct. ct.
Exchange on London,	108 to 110 pr. da.

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum.*

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

FALL GOODS.

By the Arno, via Baltimore, I have received
Part of my Fall Goods,
CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF
Rose and Duffiel Blankets, Broad and Narrow low-priced Cloths, Flannels, &c.

John Lloyd.
October 7. aw tf.

From the United States' Gazette.

A LETTER FROM THE INTERIOR.

The result of the late election sets all calculation at defiance, even at the lowest rate of intellect we can ascribe to human kind. Though various motives had their operation, and especially that exciting power, derived from the almost universal thirst for office, which pervades the community, which lays down the maxim, that every man is fit for every thing, and of course, that the claims of superior talents is the worst species of aristocracy, as most repugnant to this most darling maxim of the people; yet these do not account for the infatuated conduct of the great body of our yeomanry. Neither in the spirit of party, and too general defection of the quids, can we find its full solution. It appears to me to be principally an unwished for effect of the great system of intrigue, which was set in motion nine years ago, for the benefit of Mr. Jefferson, and of which Mr. M'Kean, as the chief instrument, became the first partaker. In order to carry the point it was deemed necessary to stir up a national spirit, in addition to the spirit of party. Both Germans and Irish were courted and worked upon, and the former were taught particularly to consider their interests distinct from the rest of the community. We cannot but remember the importance that was all at once annexed to names that had before made but little figure in the commonwealth; nor that, although Thomas M'Kean was governor, he appeared to hold the dignity but as a fief from the lords paramount, Heister and Muhlenberg, to whom homage was rendered by an espousal of their enmities, and a reflection of the patronage received, upon their connexions and dependants.

This grand office job succeeded to admiration, and what was wrong in morality, was cured by the all healing voice of the people. The convulsion completely put down the federalists and mounted up Jefferson; and although some symptoms of dissatisfaction soon appeared against the governor, among those, who, as Mr. Dallas has it, "fought not for the cause, but for themselves," yet were these bickerings entirely smothered under an insidious show of unanimity at his first re-election. But before the second, the discontents burst over their mounds, an opposition is organized, and Simon Snyder appears as the *malcontent* candidate. To baffle this rebellion, in which the ungrateful Irish had generally engaged, the great body of the Germans is courted anew; they are reminded of their pretensions, and promised a German governor in return for their services. And generals Heister and Muhlenberg being called upon in the extremity, they beat down Mr. Snyder by a single stroke of a pen, on account of incapacity and anarchical tendencies. The time at length arrived for choosing a new governor. Gen. Muhlenberg unfortunately, is no more: hence the son-in-law of general Heister, in compliance with the promise given, is selected as candidate for the chief magistracy. But Mr. Spayd is little known in the state, in the western part of it not at all. Besides, the federalsts, not having been privy to this bargain with the Germaus, refuse to ratify it, and in virtue of services rendered, claim a candidate of their own. He is adopted, as having a better chance of success than Mr. Spayd, and the result, in this detail, is accounted for.

Though nothing was further from the design of the promisers, yet the promise, as the lawyers say, has enured to the use of Mr. Snyder. A German governor being stipulated, he must be had at all events, and for the national spirit now in action for his attainment, party banners are deserted; and the embargo, and the constitution, in the latter of which, there was such magic three years ago, are considerations of no moment. Yes, they that were deaf to the wrongs of their parent land, deaf to the sufferings, the havoc, the destruction of their countrymen, can unite at the call of interest, and evince a spirit as national as that of the emigrating Irish, though from a feeling wholly dissimilar. Between the two, the interests of our country have disappeared, and God only knows where the madness will end.

The endeavor now will be, to transform the new governor into a quid, if indeed, it be not a natural consequence of his success to wrest him from the unhallowed hands of Leib and Duane, and "good men" will by and by be called upon, to rally round the constitution and Simon Snyder, as heretofore round the constitution and Thomas M'Kean. Mr. Dallas will again come forth as the guardian angel of his country, point out with a connoisseur's finger, the fine shades of party discrimination, and meek men will again be charmed with his patriotic ability. The federalists, again shuffled into the back ground by proscription, will have the satisfaction of seeing the ascendancy once more scuffled for between the sects of Dallas and Duane; and as a cordial drop to national pride, they will have the pleasure of reflecting, that those two great leaders are foreigners.

Pennsylvania, indeed, presents a shocking picture of depravity. Never before, has been seen such a destitution of principle, such a contempt for even the appearance of truth and consistency. Lawyers have betrayed the cause of their profession. Officers, appointed by governor M'Kean, in his zeal for republicanism, who with the intolerance of inquisitors, three years ago, denounced all those who leaned to Mr. Snyder, do now, for the sake of finding favor in his sight, openly declare that they voted for him. Even federalists, avowed admirers of Washington, Hamilton, and Ames, have deserted James Ross, and proffered loyalty to Simon Snyder. A frightful system of intrigue, the offspring of a sordid attachment to lucre, will soon be unfolded, and render manifest the sad effects of the policy of bartering the ruin of honest men, for the advantage of a temporary accommodation with triumphant persecution, thereby sanctioning all means that have self good for their end, and directing the finger of scorn to the victims of integrity.

The elective franchise too, that noblest prerogative of free men, is prostituted to the purposes of gamblers, and our most important elections present a scene scarcely worthy of the turf or the cock-pit. The practice adds ten fold vigor to the exertions of the disorganizers, encreasing in an equal ratio the temptations to villainy. An enterprising sharper may embark as many as he pleases in his wagers, and by a judicious selection, draw to his aid the best capacities for trick and circumvention. Even the judges and inspectors may be made parties to his bets, and render essential service by a dexterous management of their functions. Indeed, the exertions of the jacobins to secure their inspectors, in opposition to the old policy of fixing in that office, the most active on the other side, is a proof of the importance they attach to the able use or abuse of this station. In short, this mode of selecting our rulers, has degenerated into a burlesque on all pretensions to fairness, and is a cruel mockery of the right of suffrage guaranteed by our institutions. It is, to my mind, reduced to a certainty, that henceforth, fraud and violence will eternally prevail, as I have no doubt, that at this election several thousand votes have been added to the democratic majorities by their means. The timid and well disposed are already afraid to vote in opposition to the furious, fanatic multiude. They either keep aloof from the poll, or if they venture to appear, tickets are put into their hands, and they dare not reject them. By a troop of ruffians they are then escorted to the place of depositing the tickets, and closely watched till they give in. In this way whole neighborhoods run riot together, since to resist the indiscretions of the little demagogues of the district, might eventually oblige a man to seek a new residence.

Such are the prospects of our country.—They cannot come to good. The peaceable for a while may remain the prey of the turbulent; but these, left to themselves will soon clash, and confusion and civil war will ultimately ensue. It behoves therefore the base dablers in intrigue, who are hurrying on the catastrophe, to consider before it be too late, whether they have nerves for the conflict.

FROM THE N. Y. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Our affairs with England.—We stated yesterday that there was no hope of the British ministry revoking their orders so long as Bonaparte refuses to rescind his decrees, and our government choose to submit tamely to his measures. On this subject, the London Morning Chronicle, an opposition paper, has the following article, under date of September 22:

"Mr. Atwater, the gentleman who bro't the last dispatches by the Hope from America, sets off on his return to his native country on Friday next. This gentleman is not understood to take out any intelligence from our government that is at all calculated to allay the spirit of irritation prevailing in America, or to facilitate the complete reconciliation of the two governments. In fact, serious apprehensions are entertained, and by persons, too, not likely to be uninformed, that there is no probability of an amicable termination to the discussions which have so long gone on between the two governments. It is said our government decidedly refuses to rescind the orders in council, or make any modification in them favorable to America, and the American government therefore express their resolution, or speaking more correctly in the language of the American constitution, their opinion that the embargo will not be revoked, or even relaxed, until the orders in council are rescinded; nay more, until the American flag shall be guaranteed from the molestation of our vessels upon any pretence whatever. Such is the representation that has reached us, and we feel inclined to believe it."

Thus, notwithstanding we have been told in the official papers at Washington, that our government had sent propositions to France and to England, offering to raise our embargo on the single condition of the revocation of their respective decrees, yet we here find that the proposition to the British ministry was clogged with the old and often rejected demand that England renounce and relinquish the right of search. Why did the administration renew this demand? Could they suppose that our embargo would compel G. Britain, in her present situation, to yield a belligerent right, in maintaining which she is supported by the laws of nations and the invariable usage of the commercial world? Or did they add that clause, one which they knew could not be accepted, for the purpose of defeating the whole? Are the leading members of our administration such bunglers at negotiation; or are they determined at all hazards either to keep their constituents still struggling under an oppressive and useless embargo, or to plunge their country into an unnecessary and ruinous war with England?

As to our embargo, it has had, as we long since predicted, no kind of effect upon either of the belligerents powers, unless to induce them to execute their decrees with increased rigor.

Let us briefly state the case. France, the first offender will not accede to the offers of our government. She will revoke her decrees, on no other condition, than that our government interdict all intercourse with England—declare war against England—issue decrees against England which will compass the object and supercede the necessity of his against us. In other words—Bonaparte has pronounced us at war with Great Britain, and has resolved that, until our government has discovered and proclaimed the fact, he will be at war with us. Hence he has seized and burnt our vessels on the ocean—hence he has sequestered and confiscated our property—hence he has arrested and imprisoned our citizens.

On the other hand, England gave us notice that should we submit to the decrees of Bonaparte, she should find it necessary, in self-defence, to issue retaliating orders. After waiting *eight* or *ten* months, without discovering on our part, any disposition to oppose the measures of Napoleon, she sends forth her orders of retaliation. On receiving the proposition of our administration, that the embargo shall be raised, so far as relates to her, on condition that her orders be rescinded and *her right of search be relinquished*—she replies—no——Your embargo is a municipal regulation which you have a right to adopt and revoke at pleasure. We have no right nor inclination to contend, or intermeddle, with your municipal arrangements. Satisfy yourselves on that subject, and you satisfy us. But, as to our orders they were drawn forth, not by your embargo, but by decrees of Bonaparte, which were quietly submitted to by you——Procure the revocation of his decrees, or bring to a close your intercourse and your negociation with him, and our orders, so far as they relate to you, shall be rescinded.—This, we are informed, and we believe it, is the substance of the answer, given by the British to the American minister.

This, then appears to be the real situation of our affairs—a situation, into which the administration, through either love or fear of Bonaparte, or incapacity to manage our national concerns, have driven our dishonored and suffering country.

Three questions will now present themselves to our government—

Shall we have a war with France, the first aggressor, and with regard to us, the weakest enemy?

Shall we declare war with England?—or

Shall a useless embargo with all its attendant miseries be perpetuated, until the restoration of peace in Europe?

Mechanic Relief Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the Mechanic Relief Society will be held at my house on Wednesday evening next, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is required.

By order of the President,
John M'Leod, *Secy.*

October 29. 4t

N. B. Those who have been elected members, and have neglected to attend the meeting, or sign the constitution for six months after this election, without an adequate excuse, will be considered as having declined.

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Society.

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BY THE LAST MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *October* 26.

The Hope arrived.—Arrived this day the ... Hope, capt. Woodward, last from ...gland, in 25 days. This vessel brings ...patches from France & England. She left ...vre-de-Grace the 12th ult.& proceeded to ...owes, where she waited for Mr. Atwater, ...o is charged with dispatches from Mr. ...nkney to our government; and we un-...rstand he proceeds immediately to Wash-...gton. It is remarkable that this vessel ...s performed her voyage in 21 days going ...d 25 days returning.

We have had an interview with Mr. At-...ter, the Messenger, and with an intelli-...nt English gentleman who came in the ...pe. From both these gentlemen we learn ...at the verbal information by the Richard ...as not correct—that France, although she ...d condemned many American vessels had ...t declared war—that there was no pros-...ct that Napoleon would rescind his de-...ees, nor that England would revoke her ...ders in council—and that our affairs a-...oad are at least as unpropitious at this mo-...nt as they have been for some months ...Thus we presume the embargo will ...soon be raised; and that the approach-...winter will exhibit an augmented and ...ninually augmenting scene of wretched-...ss throughout our country.

From England we can hope for nothing ...vourable with regard to her orders so long ...s we are dallying and tampering with Bo-...parte; and of the disposition of Bona-...rte on the subject of his decrees, we have ...onvincing exhibition, in the following list ...recent condemnations:

List of American vessels condemned at Paris.

...Ship Grace, Linzee, Boston, at Port Fer-...o; Victory, Hopkins Portsmouth, N. H. ...Cherbourg; Grace, at Passage in Spain; ...engeance, do; Aurora, at Morlaix; Ta-...mula, Riley, at Bologne; Rising Sun, ...s, at Amsterdam; Brothers, Fist, at ...ais; Fame of Boston, at Marseilles;—...ips, Icard, New York, do; George of ...port, at Conquet; Mars, of Savannah, ...assage; America, Procter, of Philad. ...Rotterdam; Mercury, Watson of New-...ork, at Dieppe; James Adams, at Dun-...k; Helens, Clark, of Baltimore, at Mor-...; Charlotte, at Ostend. None were ...demned but such as had valuable cargoes. ...g Venus, Bowdoine, of Marblehead, at ...Ferrajo, waiting trial. Brig Ann, Fol-...of Boston, condemned at St. Maloes, ...ain arrived in England.

American vessels at Bourdeaux, September 1.

Brig Three Apprentices, Marriner, of N. ...k; Charleston, Newman, do; schooner ...edom, Smith, Cape Ann; Yarico, Stan-..., Marblehead;—all under seizure for ...having been visited by the British! Ship ...Charleston Packet, Connel of Philadelphia; ...nes Madison, Pennison, of New Orleans; ...enix or Felix, Ross, of New York; Jen ... Myers, of do; brig Mentor, of do—all ...ained by the embargo.

At Leghorn.

...Schr. Hope, of Philadelphia, waiting trial ...e Aurora, Hall, of Portsmouth, N. H. ...ared.

October 27.

Yesterday the United States dispatch schr ...pe, capt. Woodward, arrived at this port ...m France and England. She left Havre-...Grace on the 12th and Cowes, on the ...of September, bringing dispatches from ...n countries. Those from Mr. Armstrong ...in the hands of capt. Woodward, and ...se from Mr. Pinckney, are entrusted to ...r. Atwater. Both these gentlemen in-...ed to set off this morning for Washington. ...pt. Haley who went out in the Hope with ...patches for Mr. Armstrong, remained at ...arre. We have not been able to learn a-...ything of the passengers, except that there ...s no prospect of England or France re-...oving their obnoxious decrees.

The editors of the New York Gazette ...ving received London papers to the 25th ...Sept. they are enabled to furnish their ...aders with news from that quarter, eight ...ays later than heretofore received. It will ...e seen, that the news of Bonaparte having ...eclared war against the United States (as ...ated by captain Odiorne) was actually pub-...shed in London on the 18th September; ...but though it excited much sensation, was ...not believed.

It is stated in London papers that Bona-...parte had left Paris and gone to Strasburg; ...which led them to believe he meant to at-...tack Austria. Previous to his leaving Pa-...ris, the Senatus consultum had agreed to ...the requisition of 80,000 men, which were ...to be raised out of the conscription of 1810 ...to go against Spain—To the frontiers of ...which country large bodies of French troops ...were marching.

LONDON, *September* 22.

A letter is said to have reached town from an officer in sir James Saumarez's squadron, stating, that on his junction with sir Samuel Hood, at Baltic Port, the detachments of the royal marines from the British squadron were landed on the island, at its entrance, where the Russians had taken post and erected heavy batteries; that after a most desperate action with the enemy (who were far superior in numbers) our brave fellows succeeded in dislodging them, a part of the Russians surrendering, and others escaped in boats to their ships. At the time the letter was sent off, our men were re-embarking on board their ships, which being effected, it was the gallant admiral's intention immediately to enter the port, and give the enemy battle. The writer adds, "of the result no doubt could be entertained." Our loss in this service is stated to be very great, as our marines had to sustain a tremendous fire of grape and musquetry, before a landing could be effected."

No intelligence of this nature has been received at the admiralty.

A gentleman is arrived from Paris, which he left a few days ago. It was generally believed that Massena would have the chief command of the army in Spain, if his health would permit him. Bonaparte and he were shooting the other day near St. Cloud, when Bonaparte fired his gun so close to Massena as to do considerable injury to his eye. It is apprehended that he will lose the sight of it. In the mean time marshal Ney has been dispatched to Spain. Within the last month, between 30 and 40,000 cavalry have passed thro' Paris.

The report of an attempt having lately been made upon the life of Bernadotte seems confirmed. He was at Flinsburgh at the time. His aid de camp was standing close to him, and seeing the dagger raised, threw himself forward to save the general, and received the weapon in his body. He died instantly. A second blow was aimed at Bernadotte—he parried it with his hand, and the dagger went through his hand and entered his breast, but not deeply. He is now recovered. Immediately after this attempt upon the general, an Arret was issued, guarding the people against crediting or circulating reports of a sinister nature.

The American ship Galen, Stedman, has been taken by a Danish privateer, but released on payment of costs and 200 rix dollars, and promising not to proceed to St. Petersburgh, but return in ballast. When he sailed, however, on Aug. 23, he immediately stood for the English ships off Raae, and sailed the same evening for the Baltic, under convoy of a cutter.

September 23.

A mail and dispatches from Corunna reached town this morning, brought by the Snapper schooner, arrived at Plymouth, and also dispatches from Gijon, brought by the Peruvian sloop, arrived at the same port.—The vessel from Corunna brings a report that the four principal Spanish armies had formed a junction, and had nearly reached Burgos where Joseph had taken up his residence, and where the French army were stationed, who had determined to give the Spaniards battle; but this is superseded by the Spanish paper to the 15th inst. which we received by the mail.

It appears in these papers, by an article from Madrid on the 7th, that Joseph and the French head-quarters were at the city of Logrono, on the borders of Old Castile, near Navarre. They had marched by Tudela into Arragon, but suddenly retreated, which is attributed to the intelligence they received of the movements of the Spanish armies. It is mentioned in one of the papers, that the Arragon army had been compelled to make a retrogade movement from Tudela to Borja. This took place most probably in consequence of the above mentioned movement of the French army, whose object in making it appears to have been to prevent their retreat from being cut off by the Arragon army and other troops obtaining a position in their rear. The station thus taken by the French army is in conformity with the statement in the Paris papers, which we noticed on Monday, of their having occupied positions in the line of the Ebro, where they were throwing up *tetes du pont*, and seems to indicate their intention of endeavoring to maintain for a time at least, a defensive war. A letter from Gijon, of the 15th, states, that the French, after collecting the chief part of their force, from Navarre and Biscay, to the amount of near 30,000, had suddenly made an irruption into Arragon, with the view of getting possession of Saragossa; but when within seven leagues of the city, they received such intelligence as induced them to retreat, and that their head-quarters were then at Mirandean Ebro, in Navarre.—We cannot find this ploce in the map, but from the name, it is evident it must be on the Ebro. The difference in the name mentioned in the two statements is therefore of no consequence, as both, in relating the same fact, come to the same result. This letter also states, that Palafox had fallen back to Borja, in consequence of the advance of the French army greatly superior in numbers. The intelligence of 70,000 Spaniards being on their march from Madrid to Saragossa, is supposed to have caused the retreat of the French. The Spanish general Blake is supposed to have occupied Burgos, the last accounts having left him at Reynosa.

The whole of the intelligence is highly satisfactory. It appears clear that the French in Spain, with their present force, are wholly unable to make a stand against the Spaniards, unless enabled to do it by the strength of their positions; and if the French should succeed in keeping their ground, and in reinforcing their army to any great extent, it is evident that the Spaniards will have ample means and opportunity, in the interval, of collecting and disciplining a very large army, to meet the increased force of their enemy. The most pleasing hopes may therefore be entertained of ultimate success to the glorious cause of the Spanish nation.

Cuesta had established his head quarters at Aloa del Tormer.

The Russian ambassador at Madrid had set out for Lisbon.

The captain of a vessel arrived at Carthagena, had stated, that the French were precipitately evacuating Naples, the whole kingdom being in a state of insurrection against them.

The second son of the king of the two Sicilies, and the Duke of Orleans, have arrived at Gibraltar.

A letter from an officer in the expedition under the command of Sir David Baird, dated Cork, the 15th instant, says, "We are this morning getting under weigh, 7000 troops on board, destined for Italy."

Several fire-ships, ws understand, have been prepared in the Baltic, for the purpose of an attempt to burn the Russian fleet in Rogerswick Bay.

PLYMOUTH, *Sept.* 10.

The Queen Charlotte letter of marque (of London) captain Pye, has just arrived from Malta, which place she left the 2d ult. On the 26th July, the British frigate Sea-Horse, of 36 guns, arrived at Malta, with a Turkish ship of war, mounting 50 brass guns, her prize, which she captured in the Adriatic, after a most desperate action of four hours, during which the enemy lost 300 men killed, and 200 wounded, her crew consisting of 704 men. She was in company with two other frigates, which were sent out for the express purpose of capturing the Sea Horse, one of which was sunk at the commencement of the action, and and the other ran away. Notwithstanding the great superiority of force, the Sea-Horse had only 6 killed and 8 wounded. The Turkish ship was a complete wreck. It is said that when the captain of the Sea-Horse boarded his prize, he found the Turkish captain seated upon the quarter deck cutting off the heads of his crew, as fast as his officers could bring them to him, for not doing their duty during the action, against the Infidels.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31.

DISPATCHES BY THE HOPE.

Just as the Mouitor was going to press, we understand despatches from Mr. Pinkney, our minister at London, were received at the department of state. They will take some time to decypher, and therefore we have not been able to obtain information respecting them for to-day's paper. The despatches from general Armstrong, from some cause unknown, have not yet reached this city.—*Monitor.*

Yesterday the French national brig Surveillante, left our harbor, and went down to Hampton Roads. She saluted Fort Nelson as she passed with 21 guns, which were returned by a like number from the fort.

Norfolk paper.

Independent language.—A writer in the American Citizen begins an address in the following bold and independent language. Read federalists, and read candid democrats.

The nomination of Mr. Madison, by Mr. JEFFERSON, (for who doubts that *his* influence decided the caucus at Washington, to prefer Mr. Madison to Gov. Clinton,) would give him a title to predominating influence; and thus in practice we should find our constitution frittered down to a name, and the reigning President nominating his successor, as effectually as BONAPARTE has secured that power to himself, by bolder, but not surer steps. Are we prepared for this state of things?—Are the people to be robbed of their right of choosing their Chief Magistrate, through the organs pointed out by the constitution, that the President may appoint his successor?

Lucien Bonaparte's demand of passports in understood to have been granted by our minister, and he is now probably under the protection of Great Britain; that is, on the high seas. Lucien must indeed have a pretty confident opinion of his brother's fortune, being on the decline, since he feels it necessary to run away from Europe, for fear of being made a king.

On the authority of a morning paper we state, that our ministry have granted a passport to Lucien Bonaparte, to enable him to escape to America.

Don Joseph, would be an excellent name for any race horse that may hereafter be entered to *run for the King's plate.*

Gen. Rapp, one of Bonaparte's favorites, and lately made governor of Dantzic, died in this city a few weeks since.

(London Pap.)

A Hull [English) paper gives numerous instances of the effects of hot weather, in the vicinity of that city in July last. Several persons, pigs, sheep, &c were killed by the intense heat: the honey and wax in a number of bee hives, melted; and the reflection of the sun's rays from a saw caught a saw pit on fire.

The Newbern Herald states that an Eclipse of the Moon, not anticipated by our Almanack makers in their calculations for the present year, was observed at Newbern, North-Carolina, on Friday evening, the 7th instant. It commenced about 8, and continued till 11 o'clock.

Departed this life on Saturday evening last in the 37th year of his age, Mr. JAMES RUSSELL, merchant, of this place.

☞ *A generous price will be given for* OLD CARPETING *at the Alexandria Alms House.*

October 26. eo3t

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,
Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,
Woollen and Cotton Goods,
Which are opening for sale.
October 19 d

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,
PRICE 37½ Cents,
AN
ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;
On the importance of encouraging
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
TENDING TO SHEW
That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.
BY
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.
Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.
August 9.

E. GILMAN
Has received to-day, a most superb assortment
of
LADIES' SHOES,
Of every possible description—among which are a few pair
SEVILLE SLIPPERS,
ON HAND,
RICE
HAVANNA SUGARS
PORTER
CANDLES AND SOAP.
ALSO,
2 Shares Alexandria Theatre, and
5 do. Little River Turnpike STOCK,
which will be sold a bargain if applied for soon.
October 10 d1t3aw3t

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, sen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

And no where else in Alexandria.

—

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 56 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,

No. 145, Cherry street, New York

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or destsuctive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albos, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throats and approaching Consumptions.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious or offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,

New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

—

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and their warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 23, 1806.

TO LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, on King street, next door to the Washington Tavern. For terms apply to

John Janney.

September 28. law6t

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 24 co

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27. 2awtf

Bank of Potomac,

OCTOBER 14, 1808.

NOTICE *is hereby given* to the Stockholders of this institution, that an Election will be held at the court-house, in Alexandria, on Monday, the 14th November next for choosing *twelve Directors* to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

October 14. 2awtd14thNov

THOMAS JACOBS,

TAYLOR;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop to King street, two doors west of the Washington Tavern, where he intends to carry on as formerly; and hopes from his knowledge of the business in having his work well done, and according to promise, to give full satisfaction to all those who may please to favor him with their custom. He returns his sincere thanks to those of his friends who have heretofore favored him with their work.

October 26. co3t*

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9—(15.) lawtf

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the court of the United States for the fifth circuit and Virginia district, pronounced a May term, 1807, WILL BE SOLD, for ready money, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudon, *on Monday, the 14th day of November next*, in a suit wherein the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, are plaintiffs; and Samuel Hough, Mahlon Hough, and others, are defendants

A certain tract or parcel of Land,

LYING on the Kitocton, in the said county, containing one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, and the MANUFACTURING MILL erected thereon, and all the HOUSES & IMPROVEMENTS thereon, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned—conveyed by the defendant, Mahlon Hough, by deed of mortgage to the complainants, bearing date the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and two.

William Mann,
Armistead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } (Com'rs.)

September 17 law8w

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN who is now in the habit of teaching School, in which capacity he would again engage—or as clerk in a Mercantile business. He can bring proper testimonials of his capacity, character, &c. A letter addressed to A. B. Fairfax Court-house, will be attended to.

October 17. law3t†

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars.
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Norfolk Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Peach Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey, Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheeting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hhds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermacitti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.